THREE TRANSFERS IN THE COMPOSITAE.

ERIGERON STRIGOSUS Muhl., forma **discoideus** (Robbins), comb. nov. *E. strigosus*, var. *discoideus* Robbins ex Gray, Man. ed. 5: 237 (1867). *E. ramosus*, var. *discoideus* (Robbins) BSP. Prelim. Cat. N. Y. Pl. 27 (1888). *E. ramosus*, forma *discoideus* (Robbins) Dole, Fl. Vt. ed. 3: 266 (1937).

E. strigosus, var. septentrionalis (Fernald & Wiegard), comb. nov. E. ramosus, var. septentrionalis Fernald & Wiegard

in Rhodora, xv. 60 (1913).

The preceding transfers are necessitated by Erigeron ramosus Raf. Fl. Ludov. 66 (1817) which invalidates the combination E. ramosus (Walt.) BSP. (1888), based upon Doronicum ramosus Walt. Although it would be possible to argue that Rafinesque's E. ramosus might have been some form of E. strigosus, especially E. strigosus, var. Beyrichii (F. & M.) Torr. & Gray, his description, based, not upon actual material before him, but upon the pretty sketchy account by Robin, is too vaguely typified. I agree with Dr. Blake and others in recent publications from the National Herbarium that Rafinesque's name should not be taken up.

Heliopsis helianthoides (L.) Sweet, var. **scabra** (Dunal), comb. nov. *H. scabra* Dunal in Mém. Mus. Paris, v. 54 (1819). *H. laevis*, γ. scabra (Dunal) Torr. & Gray, Fl. ii. 303 (1842).

Repeated efforts to find what I consider sound specific characters in *Heliopsis scabra* have forced me to the conclusion that it is a campestrian extreme of the variable *H. helianthoides*, differing, as would be expected from its relatively open habitat, as contrasted with the often shaded habitat of the latter, in its more scabrous leaves, and some pubescence on the angles of the young achenes. In the East the ranges overlap, but typical *H. helianthoides* extends westward only to southern Ontario and Minnesota, south to North Carolina (var. solidaginoides (L.) Fernald to Georgia and Alabama), Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Var. scabra occurs westward to southern British Columbia, southward to Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and New Mexico.

M. L. Fernald, Gray Herbarium.

Volume 44, no. 524, including pages 249-280 and plate 709, was issued 7 August, 1942.